

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111
U.S. APPLN. NO. 10/148,214

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, fifth paragraph, spanning pages 1 and 2, delete in its entirety, and replace with the following:

Patent Application Nos. EP 0 798 844 and WO 99/39426 (corresponding to U.S. Patent No. 6,373,160) disclose continuously variable transmissions of the type indicated in the preamble, of the axial field type, i.e. the rotor and stator assembly elements have a generally discoid shape. The use of discoid elements offers in particular easy access to each shaft from the stator, which enables the electric power connections to be easily made on rotating rings secured to the shaft, and a cooling fluid to be distributed into the heart of the machine. Moreover, the discoid shape of the elements enables great freedom as to the dimensions and arrangement of the elements, for example by grouping several modular elements on a same shaft in order to increase the power of the machine or by using elements of different diameters or of different types in the same machine.

Page 3, seventh paragraph, spanning pages 3 and 4, delete in its entirety, and replace with the following:

In Figure 1, the discoid elements which are active, i.e. having windings connected to control and powering means 20, are shown in bold lines, whereas the reactive elements, such as 13, 17 and 18 are shown in thin lines. The control and powering means are shown very schematically in the drawing in the form of an electronic control unit (ECU) 21 connected to an accumulator battery 22. These means will not be described in detail here, since they can be made in a known manner. The reader may refer to in this regard in particular to the European Patent

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Applications cited hereinbefore. It will simply be mentioned that unit 21 preferably contains two polyphased AC/DC converters connected to each other and to battery 22 by a direct current network, one of these converters being connected to first rotor 12 by a polyphased connection 23 and a contact ring device 24, placed on this rotor or on input shaft 2, whereas the second converter is connected to stator 16 by a polyphased connection 25.

Page 7, fifth paragraph, spanning pages 7 and 8, delete in its entirety, and replace with the following:

Further, the same mechanism can mechanically couple (by friction or positively) the two rotors by gripping element 80 between elements 81 and 82, to transmit the torque from ~~output~~ input shaft 2 in direct drive to output shaft 4 or vice versa. Beforehand, the electric power supply of active element 80 will have been set to a zero frequency in order to synchronise the two rotor speeds. This synchronisation may be effected while the transmission is operating on charge. In the example shown in Figure 8, the coupling is effected by friction, and for this purpose, the mutually opposite faces of discoid elements 80, 81 and 82 preferably include friction pads 99 in air gaps 90 and 91.